

New York, Sept. 18.—Lead, \$6.80@7.00; silver, 68 1-4c per oz.; copper, 27@28.50c.

WEATHER—Utah: Tonight and Tuesday Fair; Not Much Change in Temperature.

French Encircle a Village Held By Germans South of Somme River

Enormous Losses For the Germans in Their Heavy Counter Attacks

The new thrust by the French south of the river Somme in northern France, where the important railway town of Chaumes is their objective, has resulted in the complete encircling of the village of Denicourt, the Paris war office announced today.

Denicourt formed the center of the wedge the French are driving into the German lines north of Chaumes, its resistance holding up their advance between Berny and Vermandovillers, complete occupation of which villages by the French was announced last night.

Further progress has been made by the French in this region and heavy counter attacks by the Germans on the new French positions, both north and south of the Somme, have been repulsed, according to today's report, which announces that the Germans sustained enormous losses, two battalions being nearly wiped out. The French have taken 1200 prisoners and ten machine guns.

The British are keeping up their forward push north of the Somme, scoring their advances, however, at isolated points, apparently in operations to straighten their line and secure their hold on captured ground.

London today reports an appreciable advance on the left bank where the British line has been driven further toward Le Sars, along the Pozieres-Bapaume road north of Martinpuich and east of Courcellette.

On the Macedonian front, an entente attack in the Struma valley northeast of Saloniki was repulsed by the Bulgarians, the Sofia war office announces, a counter attack forcing the entente troops back to the west bank of the river.

The forces under Field Marshal von Mackensen are continuing to progress in their campaign in the Rumanian province of Dobruja, Sofia reports. Some indication of stronger resistance by the Rumanians and Russians, however, is furnished by the official statement which reports heavy counter attacks.

The presence of a division of Serbian troops in Rumania, alluded to in recent press dispatches, has not been officially accounted for. The probabilities are that some Serbian troops were forced into Rumanian territory during the Teutonic drive last fall, being interned there and liberated for service with the entente forces when Rumania entered the war, or else that the division is composed of Serbian residents of Rumania.

British forces have occupied the greater part of German East Africa, the last remaining German colonial possession, London today announces the junction of two British forces to the south of the central mountain range. The British have dislodged a strong German force from the Ulu-guru hills in the south central portion of the colony and are driving the Germans southward. All ports of the colony have now been occupied by the British.

Constantinople reports the defeat of British forces in Mesopotamia which attempted to take the offensive below Gut-el-Amara on the Tigris.

Berlin, Sept. 18.—By wireless to Saville.—General Gaede, commander-in-chief of the German troops in Alsace, is dead. The general recently underwent an abdominal operation.

Report British Repulsed. Constantinople, Sept. 18.—Via London, 4:06 p. m.—Another attempt by the British forces in Mesopotamia to take the offensive is reported by the war office, which says the attackers were dispersed with heavy losses. The statement follows:

"On the Felahie front we dispersed with our artillery five forces of enemy infantry which were approaching our positions and inflicted heavy losses on them."

"On the Caucasian front there were patrol encounters. Elsewhere there were no important developments."

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that nothing was seen or heard of the Bremen. The American submarine sighted was returning to her base.

ENTENTE ARMY IS REINFORCED

In Eastern Rumania New Forces Are Added Stationed Across Dobruja.

GERMAN OFFENSIVE

Berlin Reports Taking 3,500 Russians Prisoners and 16 Machine Guns at Halicz.

Berlin, Sept. 18.—Via London, 5:55 p. m.—The allied (entente) forces in Eastern Rumania have received reinforcements, the war office announced today. They have taken up a line across Dobruja, a few miles south of the railroad running from Constantza to the Danube.

3,500 Russians Taken. A German attack against the Russians, who are attempting to capture the Galician town of Halicz, resulted in the defeat of the Russians, who lost the greater portion of the territory gained on Saturday, the war office announced today. In addition to inflicting heavy casualties on the Russians, the Germans took 3,500 prisoners and sixteen machine guns.

ASQUITH LOSES A SON IN BATTLE

Raymond Asquith, Eldest Son of British Premier, Killed September 15.

London, Sept. 18, 4:40 p. m.—Lieutenant Raymond Asquith, son of Premier Asquith, was killed in action on September 15, it was announced today.

Raymond Asquith, who was in his 38th year, was a graduate of Oxford, president of the Oxford union and prominent as a member of the bar to which he was admitted in 1904. He acted as junior counsel for Great Britain in the North Atlantic fisheries arbitration at The Hague in 1907. He was made a second lieutenant in a county of London regiment in 1914 and lieutenant of the Grenadier Guards in 1915.

Raymond Asquith was the eldest son of the premier. Two brothers, Lieutenant Arthur Asquith of the Royal Naval Reserve, and Lieutenant Herbert Asquith, were wounded in action at the Dardanelles in June, 1915.

START RUN ON A CHICAGO BANK

Police Called to Handle Crowd of Depositors Who Demand Money.

Chicago, Sept. 18.—Police were called today to handle the crowd of depositors who continued the run on the State Bank of Schiff and company, despite the assurance of its officials that the institution is solvent. Its deposits amount to \$2,500,000.

The run started Sunday because of alarm spread among the depositors as a result of three private bank failures last week. Officials of the bank said that \$50,000 was paid out Sunday and that the demand of every depositor would be met.

The private bank of Mr. Ginsburg & Sons, which closed Saturday, did not open its doors today.

AFTERNOON TEA MAKES FRITZ AND TOMMY FORGET DIFFERENCES



This interesting scene was made in a British detention camp in France, after a successful attack on the Teuton lines on the Somme front had resulted in the capture of a number of the kaiser's fighters. It shows the German prisoners enjoying afternoon tea under the eyes of only a British officer and Red Cross orderly, who are seen in the middle background.

MORE ARRESTS IN BLACKMAIL CASE

Further Operations of Immense Syndicate Unearthed—Various Systems for Mulcting From Public.

RACE-HORSE BETTING

Men and Women Threatened With Blackmail—Pay Huge Sums of Money—Clean Up Great Amount.

Chicago, Sept. 18.—Confession has been made by two members of the alleged syndicate of blackmailers, eight of whom are under arrest here, that operations of the swindlers has netted them \$1,000,000 within the last year, federal officials announced today.

The confessions, it was declared, disclosed that the alleged band numbers at least 60—a third of whom are said to be women—young, pretty and crafty. A dispute over the division of spoils, it was said, led to the confessions. Arrest of a score or more members of the syndicate are expected within a week.

The men who confessed are "Dick" Barrett and Edward J. Thompson, connected to Hinton G. Clabaugh, head of the Chicago bureau of the federal department of justice. Both are at liberty, he said. They will become witnesses for the government, however, when the eight members of the alleged syndicate are arrested in a raid on a fashionable apartment hotel Saturday night, are brought to trial.

Fear that they would receive long prison sentences caused Thompson and Barrett to confess, Clabaugh said. He declined to say, however, when they gave him the confession that led to the raid.

Ball, aggregating \$100,000, has been fixed for the eight members of the alleged band now under arrest. They are to be given a hearing tomorrow. Those under arrest and the ball they will be required to give are:

Edward Donahue, alias "Doc" Donahue, \$25,000.

Mrs. Helen Evers, alias Mrs. George W. Brown, \$25,000.

Henry Russell, alias H. J. Russell, \$25,000.

Mrs. Edward Donahue, \$5,000.

James Christian, alias James Roberts, \$5,000.

George Bland, alias Joseph Pearl, \$5,000.

Mrs. Frances Allen, alias Mrs. Francis Chapman, \$5,000.

here Saturday night exposed. A woman member of the "syndicate" was believed in St. Louis, and the Los Angeles authorities were asked to locate the sender of a telegram, addressed to Helen Evers, one of the women arrested here, which read:

"Simon says thumbs up. Two men are holding me. Watch the fire escape."

Operations of the syndicate which now appears to have been of international proportions, were not confined to the blackmail of wealthy men and women, according to information developed today. Among the effects in the office of "Doc" Edward Donahue, one of the men caught in the Saturday night raid, was stationery of the "United Turf Exchange" with "headquarters in New York and offices all over the world."

There were also cipher codes for deciphering messages received by wire, telling what horses to bet on, how much to bet, what races and positions to play.

Fake newspaper clippings detailing the wonderful cleanups made by a young eastern plunger in pool rooms apparently had been used to lure victims. One letter found in Donahue's room at the fashionable south side apartment house was from the "Horseman's Association" of 1468 Market street, Louisville, Ky., signed by J. C. Saulsbury, secretary, and addressed to A. T. Karger. The secretary said he was sorry to hear of "Mr. Karger's" notoriety later and hoped he wouldn't have another occurrence like that again.

It seemed that Mr. Karger's picture had appeared in a newspaper in connection with bookmaking activities at the races.

According to department of justice officials here today, the "United Turf Exchange" must have been an exclusive affair. The rules stated that members using the club rooms in the evening must appear in full dress.

Evidently the "Horseman's Association" was known in Louisville as a grain brokerage house. Code books showed how wagers on horse races could be placed, and there was apparently no limit. If the bettor wanted to place \$50 on a horse he would order 50 boxes of red, white and blue matches, the color depending on the position to bet on the horse, viz: red, straight; blue, place; white, show. Condition of track was described as follows:

"Dry, oats, muddy, corn; medium, rye." If all these elaborate systems were not enough to beguile the victim, the fake newspaper clipping was flashed. The headlines of this article stated that a "young eastern plunger cleaned up \$80,000 from Seattle, Wash., pool rooms. Identity of man not known to local gambling fraternity. The story then went on that all efforts to get information from him had been fruitless. He had never lost a bet."

Here it was, according to the department of justice officials here today, that Donahue broke into the game. He would claim to be the mysterious stranger from the east.

According to the federal officials today, here are some of the things done by the syndicate:

They fleeced a multi-millionaire of New York out of \$40,000 by threatening him with arrest for alleged violations of the Mann act, two of the members of the syndicate impersonating secret service agents for that purpose. They frightened a wealthy Philadelphia woman who had been too friendly with a stranger in a cafe into giving them \$35,000. They took

\$10,000 from each of five Chicagoans, two of whom are women. They brought about their own arrest, it is alleged, by taking \$3,500 from Mrs. Regina Clipper of Philadelphia, and afterward kidnapping her.

It was said today that the organization had worked as a whole since the first of the year and it is believed to have cleaned up in that time \$1,000,000. The government officials say that for one known victim of the syndicate, there are probably 20 unknown.

The eight victims of the syndicate, so-called, were still in custody today, awaiting their preliminary hearing before the United States commissioner tomorrow. It was said the alleged head of the organization would be arrested during today.

SETH LOW DIES AT 66 YEARS AGE

Twice Mayor of Brooklyn and Once Mayor of New York City.

New York, 17.—Seth Low died today on his model farm at Bedford Hills, N. Y., where in recent years he had been giving close attention to scientific agriculture.

He was 66 years of age. His death is ascribed to a complication of diseases, from which his health had been failing for many months. A crisis arrived on Saturday night and the attendant physicians gave up hope of his recovery.

Twice mayor of Brooklyn and once of Greater New York, formerly president of Columbia university, to which he gave \$1,000,000 and which he directed brilliantly through the most expansive eleven years of his history, Mr. Low continued almost to the end his active interest in public affairs.

Noted as Arbitrator. As president of the National Civic federation and in his personal capacity he made a reputation as an arbitrator in disputes between labor and capital. Both sides had confidence in his openness of judgment, while his tact and geniality contributed greatly to his success in adjusting obstinate differences.

One of the last semi-public honors conferred upon him was the presidency of the Chamber of Commerce of the state of New York, to which he was elected in 1904. His father, Abiel A. Low, had occupied the same position half a century earlier.

Seth Low had also been a delegate to the peace conference at The Hague.

There were few public questions in which his voice was not heard and concerning which his views were not given respectful consideration. Some of his most recent utterances had been in favor of public regulation of interstate railroads, capitalization and co-operation in farming and the establishment of a New York state constabulary for the efficient policing of rural districts.

Energetic Citizen. From his earliest years he had sought to live up to his ideal of an energetic citizenship. He had inherited a handsome fortune, won in commerce by his New England forefathers, which left him free to dedicate his life to public affairs. Enthusiasm, common sense and unfailing good nature were the weapons he wielded and they made his no enemies.

Seth Low was twice mayor of Brooklyn, once mayor of New York, and for eleven years was president of Columbia university. In each of these offices he became distinguished for public service, and he was known throughout the country as one of the leading figures in New York City life.

RUSSIANS RESUME GREAT OFFENSIVE

General Brussiloff Again Attacking Halicz Which Leads to Important Position of Lemberg.

MAY CUT RAILWAY

Russian Onslaught on Left Flank of Army of General Von Bothmer Terrible.

Petrograd, Sept. 18.—Via London, 4:35 p. m.—News of a series of new battles in the general neighborhood of Halicz, Galicia, ends an almost unprecedented period of quiet extending on all the Russian fronts except that in Asia Minor, where the Turks without marked success are steadily repeating their efforts to launch an offensive against the left flank of the Russian Caucasian army.

Thus, after weeks of suspended activity, General Brussiloff has energetically resumed his campaign against Lemberg, Halicz, which obstructs the way to that city from the southeast, is again being subjected to the most violent pressure by the Russians who are throwing the greatest weight of their attack north of Halicz on the Marayuvka river, where they are attempting to cut the railway from Halicz along the Narayuvka to Podviseke.

It is believed by Russian officials here that the left flank of the army of the German general, Count von Bothmer, will soon be forced to give way before the fierceness of the Russian onslaught, leaving them a way to Halicz open from the north.

It is noteworthy that in the first stages of the series of battles, in which the number of German prisoners taken argues defeat for the entire German division, all three arms of the Russian forces contributed almost equally to the result. The Russian cavalry particularly distinguished itself by executing charges reminiscent of old-time warfare.

REPORT OF WAR IN EAST AFRICA

British Claim Successes in German Colonies—Last of Ports Occupied.

London, Sept. 18, 4:08 p. m.—An official statement issued by the British war department today regarding military operations in German East Africa says:

"The enemy has been dislodged from Uluguru hills with the loss of many men, quantities of stores and most if not all of his artillery and gun ammunition depots which constantly are being discovered and destroyed."

"On Friday British forces which had fought their way since August 28 through and to the east and west of the central mountainous area effected a junction near Kissaki, at the southern end of the hills, the remnants of the enemy's troops having retired to the southeast."

"West of the Uluguru hills Lieutenant-Colonel Vandeventer's columns are approaching the great Ruahua river on the road to Mahenge, driving a strong enemy detachment southward before them."

"Lindie and Mikindini, the last remaining ports in the German colony have been occupied by naval forces, royal marines and African troops. Small German forces retired in each home the returning regiments."

GERMANS LOSE ON SOMME FRONT

French Make Progress Near Clery and Berny on East of Denicourt.

1,200 PRISONERS TAKEN

Ten German Machine Guns in Hands of French—Air Squadrons Cause Damage.

Paris, Sept. 18.—The Germans lost heavily in several counter attacks north and south of the Somme last night the war office announced today. The French maintained the ground recently won and made further progress near Clery and Berny and on the eastern edge of Denicourt.

The French took 1,200 prisoners and 10 machine guns, the statement says. The town of Denicourt is now completely encircled by the French.

Prisoners report that enormous losses have been sustained by some of the German formations. The statement says two battalions were almost annihilated by the French artillery.

The text follows:

"North of the river Somme we have occupied a trench east of Clery, and repulsed counter attacks of the enemy at this point. South of the river the enemy last night delivered several counter attacks against our trenches located east of Berny and south of Denicourt. In this latter region the Germans delivered no fewer than three violent attacks. Each one was repulsed with heavy losses for the enemy."

"East of Berny, as well as immediately east of Denicourt we have made further progress. The latter point is completely encircled."

"The number of prisoners counted up to the present time has reached 1,200. Also 10 machine guns of the enemy are now in our hands."

"According to information obtained from some of these prisoners, the losses inflicted during the fighting yesterday in the vicinity of Berny upon the tenth division of German reserves and upon the One-Hundred and Twentieth reserve regiment were enormous. Two battalions of the Thirty-eighth regiment, eleventh division, were almost annihilated by our artillery."

"There has been nothing of importance to report from the remainder of the front."

"Flight-Adjutant Tarascon has brought down his fifth enemy machine. This aeroplane fell near Denicourt. The same day Flight-Lieutenant Huetreux brought down his seventh German aeroplane."

"French air squadrons have conducted various bombardments. Twelve shells have been thrown down on the railroad station at Nantillois, and 33 missiles thrown down at Villers-Carbonnel and Horgny, from an altitude of 800 yards, caused serious damage."

VILLISTA BAND IS REPULSED

El Paso, Texas, Sept. 18.—A small band of Villistas made a "Hidalgo Day" attack on Guerrero, 80 miles west of Chihuahua City, but were repulsed and fell back across the line of the Mexican Northwestern railway toward the foothills of the continental divide, pillaging isolated ranches as they went, according to private advices here today.

Recent reports received here have asserted that American cavalry scouting patrols have been operating between Guerrero and Nantillois. The patrols were sent south from El Valle, the southernmost American base, in response to reports that Villa himself was leading the bandit band in that vicinity. Mexican authorities at Juarez said wire communication was faulty and no reports of an engagement at Guerrero had been received.

It was not considered probable that the American patrols would encounter the bandits who probably are making for secret lairs in the hills of the district.

New Men Arrive on the Mexican Front.

Washington, Sept. 18.—General Funston was directed by the war department today to return one national guard regiment to its home station for each new regiment of the guard sent to the border.

The New York infantry will be one of the first to return. Other regiments will be selected by General Funston. Train equipment used to transport troops recently ordered south will be employed in bringing home the returning regiments.